NUMB. CVIII

THE London Journal

SATURDAY *Auguſt* 19. 1721.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

I Send you a Tranſlation of the Speech of the Emperor *Galba* to *Piſo*, when he adopted him his Partner and Succeſſor in the Empire; a Speech full of great Senſe, great Honeſty, and noble Sentiments. Indeed, *Galba* ſeems to have come to the Government with worthy Intentions to mend it. To reſtore the ancient Liberty was impoſſible. Things had run long in another Channel; People were accuſtomed to the Largeſſes and falſe Bounty of their Princes, to the awful and ſounding Names of the *Cæſars*, and to the Luxury, Pomp and Tinſel of a Court. The Soldiers would have an Emperor, nor could the Senate withſtand the Soldiers: The venerable Orders of the Commonwealth had been long aboliſhed, her ancient Virtues extinct, *nihil aſquam priſci & integri moris*; and the Commonwealth itſelf was forgot: *Quotus quiſque reliquus qui rem publicam vidiſſet!* Says *Tacitus*, ſpeaking of the End of the Reign of *Auguſtus*. In ſhort, the Emperor was all in all——*illuc cuncta vergere*. The State was overturned, mang'ed and changed: The old Laws of Equality were utterly loſt in the Imperial Power, and that was ſupported by the Sword. There was no Safety but in Servitude, *juſſa principis aſpectare*——All the other Magiſtrates were but Shadows with fine old Names.

The chief Aim, therefore, of *Galba*, ſince he could not reſtore, was to reform; a worthy Attempt, but he fail'd in it: So irreſiſtible was the Tide of Corruption! Two Things principally obſtructed his Deſign, and ſhorten'd his Life and Reign, the Avarice of the Soldiry, and the vile Conduct of his Servants.

As to the Soldiers, he had honeſtly, but unfortunately ſaid, that *he would chuſe them, but not buy them*; a Saying which they never forgave him. Beſides, as he practis'd himſelf the rigid old Roman Diſcipline, he would oblige his Army to practiſe it; a thing new to them, and intollerable. They had been long us'd to Luxury and Sloth, and were grown as fond of the Vileneſs and Vices of their Princes, as the old Republican Armies had been of the Temperance, Modeſty, and other Virtues of their Commanders: They, therefore, could not bear the Severity and Frugality of *Galba*; nor would *Galba* depart from his Temper and his Purpoſes. Money would have made them his Friends, but he would part with none. The Reflection of the Hiſtorian upon this Conduct of his, is fine, but melancholly,—*Nimis antiquus Rigor, & nimia ſeveritas, cui jam pares non ſumus.* "He was ruined by reviving unreaſonably the ſevere Virtue of our Anceſtors: Alas we are no longer equal to it." To conclude this Head, the Soldiers butchered an Emperor that would not bribe them.

As to the part of *Galba*'s Servants, in the Tragedy of their Maſter, it was no ſmall one: They made him odious by their own Crimes; and in his Name committed Cruelties and Rapine, which blacken'd his Character; and when they had brought him under a general Diſlike, none of his own good Qualities could recover him his good Name; *inviſo ſimul principe, ſeu bona ſeu mala falſa premunt.* Their Avarice was imputed to him, and called his,——*Jam offerebant venalia cuncta proponentes Libertini.* They were reſolved to make the moſt of his ſhort Reign, and by doing ſo made it ſhorter,——*Servorum manus ſubitis avida, & tanquam apud ſenem feſtinantes.* He paid dear for their Wickedneſs —— *Odio flagitiorum onerantum deſtruebant.* His Character, in relation to his Friends and Servants was, that he was indulgent to them if they were good; and blind to their Faults, if they were bad. *Ubi in bonos incidiſſet, ſine reprehenſione patiens: Si mali forent, uſq; ad culpam ignarus.*

The Reſt of his Character, taken from *Tacitus*, from whom I have taken the Whole, is, that being Seventy Years old, he had liv'd in Proſperity during five Reigns, more happy in them than in his own: That he was of a Family Ancient, Great, and Noble, and Maſter of great Wealth; That he had a moderate Capacity, and more Innocence than Abilities: That he neither courted Fame nor deſpis'd it: That he coveted no Man's Money, was ſparing of his own, and greedy of publick Money: That a Nobleman of his great Birth and Quality, having liv'd ſo ſecurely in ſuch dangerous Times, was a thing then ſo ſurprizing and rare, that his good Fortune paſs'd for Wiſdom, and his real Indolence for real Art: That in the Vigour of his Years he acquired great Renown in the *German* Wars; that being Proconſul in *Africa*, he governed that Province, and afterwards *Spain*, with great Equity: That he ſeem'd greater than a Subject while he was but a Subject; and that in the Opinion of all Men, he was equal to the Empire, if he had never been Emperor.

So much for the Character of *Galba*, which I thought neceſſary to introduce his Speech to *Piſo*, who was every Way worthy of the Adoption, and of a better Fortune, which, however was of a piece: He was long an Exile under *Nero*, who had murthered his Brother *Craſſus*, as had *Claudius* his Brother *Magnus*: He himſelf was but four Days *Cæſar* and then butchered, as was his eldeſt Brother preſently after him: He was of a noble Race, both by Father and Mother, and had an amiable and popular Character for the Severity of his Manners, and his many Virtues; and during the few Days of his higheſt Power and Adverſity, he behav'd himſelf with great Modeſty and Firmneſs, and ſeemed to make good every Hope concerning him—But Virtue and Goodneſs were then pernicious, and we ſee what he got by having them. The whole Story, and particularly his Fate in it, affects me.

I am, SIR,

Your humble Servant,

CATO.

The Speech of *Galba* to *Piſo*.

'WHILE I was yet a private Man, I had a Right by the Law to adopt you for my Son, to the Credit and Glory of us both: My Family would have been enriched with a Deſcent of the great *Pompey* and *Marcus Craſſus*; and the Nobility of your Houſe would have derived new Splendour from the Fame and Quality of the *Sulpitij* and *Lutatij*. But being no longer a private Man, theſe Conſiderations are no more. I am now, by the united Conſent of God and Man, call'd to the Empire; a Power for which our Anceſtors contended by Arms, and a Power which I by Arms have acquir'd; I got it by War.

'But you receive it not from me upon thoſe Terms; you have it without demanding it: It is the Reward of your Worth; nor do any other Regards ſway me in this Gift, than the Love of my Country, and your own great Qualifications.

'I have beſides the Example of *Auguſtus* for what I do: That great Prince took ſucceſſively for his Partners in Power, firſt, his Siſter's Son *Marcellus*; next his Son-in-Law, *Agrippa*; afterwards his Grandſons; and laſtly, his Wife's Son *Tiberius*.

'But

' But *A ſingle*, who would entail the Empire upon his own Houſe, to aid his own Houſe fought a Succeſſor. I am guided by another Spirit: I chuſe out of the Common-wealth, as I live for the Common-wealth. Nor am I reduced to this Choice by the want of Relations to my Blood, or of Fellow Commanders in War: I have both. But having arrived to the ſupreme Power, neither by Ambition nor Deſcent, I am tied to neither in conferring it; and my thus overlooking your Relations as well as my own, is a Proof of the ſincerity of my Judgment in preferring you to both. You have a Brother, your Equal in point of Nobility, and your Superior in point of Years; a Man worthy of this Fortune, had I not in you found one ſtill more worthy.

' You are of an Age now paſt the Giddineſs and Impetuoſity of Youth; and your paſt Life is unblameable. But hitherto, you have had only an adverſe Fortune to contend with: One more dangerous abides you. Grandeur and Proſperity do much more powerfully try the Temper of the Soul, and call forth all its Weakneſſes. We can bear the Blows of Fortune but her Gifts and Smiles betray us into Error and Corruption.

' You purpoſe no doubt to retain, and cultivate with your uſual Firmneſs, that Faith and Integrity, that Candour and Magnanimity, and all other noble Endowments of the human Soul, for which you are conſpicuous. But the Flattery of others will in ſpight of your ſelf be breaking in upon you, and unſettling your beſt Reſolutions, and ſtunning your Virtues: Flattery, the moſt pernicious Poiſon to an honeſt Mind! Every Man who has your Confidence will be making you his Property and his Prey.

' You and I indeed converſe together upon this Occaſion, with Sincerity and Uprightneſs: But we muſt not expect the ſame honeſt Treatment from others. They make their Addreſſes to our Fortune and Power, and not to Us: Nor can we expect any other. To deal freely and openly with Princes, to ſhew them their Duty, and preſs them to perform it, is a daring, a difficult, and a dangerous Office: but to ſooth and deceive any Prince whatſoever, is an eaſy Task, and perform'd without Difficulty, as it is meant without Regard or Affection.

' In this mighty Empire could ſubſiſt, and be govern'd without a ſingle Ruler, as it once was, I ſhould glory in reſigning, and bring the firſt Emperour that reſign'd, the Power of the Republick into her own Hands. But this is impracticable; but Affairs are ſo ill come to ſuch a fatal State of Neceſſity and Corruption, that all the Good my old Age renders me capable of doing to the Roman People, is to leave them a good Succeſſor, nor can you with all your Youth, do more for them than to afford them in your ſelf a beneficent Prince.

' Under *Tiberius*, *Caligula*, and *Claudius*, we were all of us no more and the whole Roman World was no more, than as the Property and Inheritance of one Family; and that the Empire has begun in me to be Elective, is a ſign of our Ancient Liberty, and ſome Equivalent for it——it is the only Liberty we are now capable of enjoying. The *Julian* and *Claudian* Houſes being now extinct, the beſt Men have a fair Chance to be the higheſt. To be born of a Royal Race, is a thing of Chance, and void of Merit; but Adoption is the Work and Effect of Deliberation, and in a free Choice general Conſent ſhews the Merit of the Choſen.

' Remember *Nero*, and the Circumſtances of his Life and Fall ——*Nero*, who blown up as he was with a long Geneology of the Cæſars, his Anceſtors, and ſecure in the Splendour and Terror of their Names, could never have been depoſ'd by *Julius Vindex*, the Governour of a Province, unprovided with Armies, not by me aſſiſted by a ſingle Legion: No, his own Madneſs, Tyranny and Debauchery flung down the Tyrant from riding on the Necks of Mankind: Nor was there till then, any Inſtance of an Emperor ſentenced and depoſ'd.

' We who ſucceed him by a different Title, the Sword and common Conſent, ſhall reap Glory in ſpight of Envy. Nor ought you to be allarm'd, tho' in this general Uproar of the World, a Couple of Legions continue ſtill turbulent; it was my own Lot to be calld to an unſettled State; and as to my old Age, the only Objection to my Government, 'tis now no longer one, ſince I am, by adopting you, become young in my Succeſſor.

' *Nero* will always be lamented by the Bad: Let it be our Care and Concern that he be not alſo lamented by the Good.

' To ſay more in this way of Advice and Inſtruction, the preſent Conjuncture ſuffers not; nor is it neceſſary: If I have choſen well, I have fulfil'd every Purpoſe, and anſwered every End. Your beſt and ſhorteſt Rule will be to behave your ſelf ſo towards your Subjects, as were you a Subject you would wiſh your Prince to act towards you——Let this be your Standard of Good and Evil, this your Art of Reigning. You muſt particularly remember that it is not with us as with barbarous and tyrannick Nations, who, hardened by the Yoke of Servitude, feel not its Weight, but live all their Slaves to one Lordly Houſe.——You have the *Romans* to govern; a People, who having now too little Virtue to bear Abſolute Liberty, have ſtill too much Spirit to bear Abſolute Dominion.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Plague ſeems to be at as great a height as ever in France: As faſt as it diſappears in one Place it breaks out in another: and many Towns which had ſeveral Thouſand of inhabitants, are ſo entirely deſtroyed by it, that they have not Ten a-piece left alive.

The Negotiations go on between the Swedes and Muſcovites, but the Peace does not now ſeem to be in that forwardneſs, which from what they writ laſt Poſt, we might have expected. And there are Letters which even tell us, that ſome new Objections to it have been lately ſtarted by the Muſcovites, which will not be got over in haſte: but this wants Confirmation.

The Poles and Turks continue their former Situation, and as nothing hoſtile has lately paſſed between them, People begin to hope that the Storm may blow over on that Side.

LONDON.

HIS Majeſty hath been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable Hugh Lord Clinton, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County of Devon, and of the City and County of Exeter, upon the Right Honourable the Lord Carteret's reſigning thoſe Offices.

The Right Hon. John Lord Viſcount Grandiſon is created an Earl of Ireland, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Earl Grandiſon.

We hear, that at the Aſſizes at Derby, Six Perſons, Five Men and one Woman, were convicted of Counterfeiting the Coin; and that the Men were ordered for Execution, and the Woman Repriev'd.

A Man was alſo convicted at Leiceſter of the ſame Crime.

We hear, that a Marriage is concluded on between Sir Robert Fowler, Bart. and the eldeſt Daughter of the Lord Viſcount Downe, and will be conſummated on his Lordſhip's Arrival in Town; who is now at his Seat in Yorkſhire, and expected here ſhortly.

By the Bill for Reſtoring Publick Credit, the Brokers who are Borrowers upon Stock and Subſcriptions, are not to be diſcharged as others are upon paying 10 *l. per Cent.* But the Company is impowered to ſue them at Law for the Whole, or compound with them, as ſhall be thought reaſonable.

The 2 Turkey Ships formerly mentioned, are not yet burnt (tho' a Warrant is ſign'd for that End) the Proprietors inſiſting that the 2400 *l.* voted by Parliament be firſt paid them in hand.

Laſt Monday Night the Ten Smugglers Boats were found about a quarter of a Mile up in the Land, in a Creek near Vauxhall, where there has been ſeized 17 Flags of One hundred and a half each, of Tea. 'Tis ſaid there are four of the Men concerned in the Matter taken, one of the Boats carried 14 Oars, and came directly from Oſtend; the two other Boats, one of 11, the other of 8 Oars, went to meet that of the 14 Oars to take in part of the Goods to lighten it.

They write from Rye, that the 6th Inſtant Capt. Pygram's Cat Nute Sloop came into the Harbour with 28 half Anchors of Brandy, which they had taken from the Smuggiers at Haſtings.

To the Author of the London-Journal.

SIR,

IN purſuance of my Promiſe, and the natural Inclination which old Men as well as young ones have to talk of themſelves, I proceed to give you a general Account of my Life, from the Time of my firſt Entrance into it, to the Date of this Paper. My Birth happened in a Year which is memorable for Two great Events; the Reſtoration of the Houſe of the Stuarts to the Throne of Britain, and the Birth of his preſent Majeſty. As my Age is the ſame with the King's, I have ſome ſort of a loyal Vanity in thinking, that my Perſon and Stature ſomewhat reſemble his Majeſty's: but the Parallel will hold no farther between a Prince who is at the Head of Mankind, and my ſelf, who am unluckily fix'd at the other End of it, and of no Conſequence to any Creature upon Earth. I might boaſt, if it were worth while, of a pretty good Extraction. My Father was as careleſs of his Conduct as Men of Faſhion affect to be, and was therefore diſinherited, and his Eſtate reſerved to be ſpent by me, who would otherwiſe moſt undoubtedly have ſpent it for me. He, like all the People of Gayety in that Age, eſpouſed the Royal Party: Charm'd with the Show of a Court Life, he could not accommodate his Humour (though it was much his Intereſt) to the ſevere and ſober Manners of the Uſurper's Houſhold; ſo that he loyter'd away great part of his Life, in hopes of that, which when it happen'd, he did not live long to enjoy.

By the Advantage of a good Perſon and Mien, and a thoughtleſs agreeable Manner, I have heard, that he ſlip'd into the Favour of a great many Ladies of that Time, and by that Means and the Name of a Commiſſion, (for 'twas little more) he won the Heart, Perſon, and the much more valuable Fortune of my Mother. She was a Puritan Wit, a Character monſtrous in that Age: Wit was not the Talent of thoſe Times; nor did Parties contend for the Character of Politeneſs. 'Twas before the Ladies had learn'd to ſhine in Circles, and the Belles aſſ mbled.

They

They were then content to be useful and agreeable; now ambitious of Power and Applauſe.

From a Pair like theſe, what could be the Iſſue, but a lively, impertinent, intelligent, unfortunate Creature like my ſelf. My Father, though he found himſelf utterly diſappointed of the Reward of his ſervices from the reſtored Government, thought himſelf obliged to challenge a ſturdy old Round-head, who ſcrupled to drink the King's Miſtreſſes Health, and died upon the Spot. From that time I became the Care of my Grandfather, who had before hated me, as the Offspring of his ungracious Son: But being touched to the Heart at the deplorable Death of one, who was once his Darling, without his Pardon and Reconciliation, he took me to his Arms with a Thouſand Sighs, and endeavoured, by unfeigned Embraces, to expiate the Severity that had depriv'd him of his Son.

Any one would now imagine, that I was to enter upon a Scene of happy Life; but my Grandfather, after the firſt Tranſports of Grief, ſuffer'd himſelf to be govern'd by the ſame Paſſion that had baniſh'd his Son, and with which none of his Family have ſince been infected. Had he formed me by a generous and virtuous Education, I might perhaps have had a Reputation proverbial for ſomething elſe than now it is; but that Requeſt was thought too expenſive, and therefore went under the Cenſure of an idle and a vicious Humour.

At a proper Age I was ſent to Town, in order to what is called Studying the Law; but with a very ill Proviſion, either for my Library, or my appearing in Publick in a proper manner; which unfortunate Circumſtances being added to the little Taſte which moſt young Men have for that Study, I came very familiarly into the Cuſtom of the Inns of Court, and apply'd my whole Finances to the Furniture of my Perſon. My Allowance (as ſmall as it was) was ſo ill paid, that great part of my Time paſſed between my Bed and the next Coffee Houſe, and the reſt was conſumed in compliance with the prevailing diſſolute Humour of thoſe Times; not but I felt, ſometimes, very great Uneaſineſs at living in a manner ſo inferior to my Judgment of Happineſs, and an equal Contempt for the Underſtanding of my Companions, who could be ſo perfectly happy in it; but my Fortune then admitted of nothing better, and I was in the Condition of all that have ſet out wrong in Life, I could not be alone without the utmoſt Uneaſineſs, and ſuch Company was always preferable to none at all.

When I had paſſed ſome time in this manner, my old Gentleman departed this Life, not ſo much as I then ſuſpected, by any Infirmity of old Age, as from the Diſappointment he met with from me: I was to him it ſeems, his laſt Pleaſure and his greateſt Happineſs; What pity is it, that he did not diſcover his Affections 'till no one could be oblig'd by 'em? I had though my ſelf ſo ill us'd by his Avarice, that I did not at all make it my Buſineſs to court him. I wrote to him but ſeldom, and in a manner that ſhew'd plainly. I had not Gratitude, nor a Tenderneſs equal to his. However, he left me all his Eſtate in a Will of Six Lines; and Half of thoſe expreſſive of his Concern for me. This Bounty cover'd me with Shame and Remorſe. Methinks I ſtill hear the old Man's dying Words, I ſtill ſee the Dews on his expiring Viſage; Oh! ſaid he, graſping my Hand, I can live no longer, elſe thou ſhouldſt have lov'd me better.——I leave thee in a baſe World, it kill'd thy Father, do not live ſo ——— or Dying will be hard to thee: He then parted with Life and my Hand together.

How do I now remember the Tenderneſs of that Minute? Why did I ever once forget a Scene ſo tenderly ſolemn and affecting as that? I waited on his Obſequies, and paid him the laſt Duties of an honeſt Sorrow, at a neighbouring Village. After that, I returned to his Seat, of a *Gothic* venerable Form, agreeable to that of its late Inhabitant. Had I ſettled there, could I have born the Place which gave my Mind ſuch ſad and uneaſy Ideas? I had contracted a Humour above the Follies of the World; and Diſlike and Compaſſion for the Errors and Misfortunes of Life, had perfectly ſecur'd me from 'em. In my next, you ſhall know how it came to be otherwiſe with me, and how juſtly I ſubſcribe my ſelf

Poor DIC. MANLEY.

ADVICE *to* SYLVIA.

SYLVIA be rul'd by me, nor me deſpiſe,
Becauſe I take the Freedom to adviſe.
Would'ſt Thou the Way to true Contentment learn?
Obſerve theſe Precepts with a due Concern.
Let no vain Beau thy firmer Soul entice,
To tread the tempting Precipice of Vice;
And bought to Error by a ſhining Name,
Seduce thy Vertue, or deſpoil thy Fame:
Behold not Grandeur with ambitious Eyes,
Nor aim above thy happy State to riſe.
Who hunts Ambition, treads a thorny Way,
Expos'd to Snares, and made an eaſy Prey;
Oppreſs'd with Croſſes, burthened with Deſpair,
Unlatchy'd and plagu'd with ev'ry hurtful Care.
But if Thou wou'd'ſt in happier Ways excel,
Chooſe in the middle State of Life to dwell;
Court humble Fortune to eſpouſe thy Part,
And give thee Wealth with a contented Heart:
A little Wealth, ſufficient to ſupply
Thy modeſt Wants, and baſe Nature's Cry.
Then if Thou e'er ſhou'dſt thy Affections place
Upon a *Britiſh* of an equal Race
Let *Cato*'s Virtues thro' his Temper ſhine,
His Soul let Godlike *Cato*'s Truth refine:
Let *England*'s Cauſe and *England*'s Wrongs inſpire
His Breaſt with ardent and revengeful Fire.
To ſuch a Youth thy modeſt Flame confeſs,
And crown his Wiſhes with deſerv'd Succeſs;
Retire to him thy Beauties, and employ
Thy beſt Endeavours to compleat his Joy:
Whilſt He his Country's dear Concern purſues,
Or ſeeks the ſweet Diverſion of the Muſe;
Induſtrious thro' the Vertues of his Ways,
To merit thy Regard, and gain a *Cato*'s Praiſe.

LUCIUS.

On Monday Morning about 2 a Clock, two Cuſtom-Houſe Boats, whereof one had 11 Men on board, having obſerved about Ratcliff Croſs, two large Smuggling Boats making up the River, purſu'd them thro' Bridge; the others obſerving it, ſtopt and aſked them what they meant by it? Anſwer was made, that they were bound up the River as well as themſelves; whereupon the Smuggiers lay by, and as the others followed, they bid them ſtand off, and advance at their Peril; they not obeying, the Smugglers flung ſome great Stones at them, by which one of the Officers was very much cut under the Ear; then the Cuſtom-Houſe Boats threw in their Grapling Hooks, the others cut them looſe and afterwards attempted to fire a Blunderbuſs at them three ſeveral Times, which was often ſtifled in the Pan; but going off the 4th Time, one of the Watermen was ſhot thro' the Head, ſo that he dy'd on the ſpot, being a young Man almoſt out of his Time. It is believ'd that the Smugiers had on board ſeveral 1000 l. worth of India Goods from Oſtend: And it is not doubted but that the Government will ſoon publiſh an Offer of a Reward for apprehending of them.

Letters from Portſmouth of the 13th inſtant ſay, that Commodore Vernon in his Majeſty's Ship the Mary, arrived there that Morning from Jamaica, having ſail'd from the ſaid Iſland on the 12th of June, with about 20 Sail of Merchant Ships under her Convoy.

We hear the ſaid Ship is ſince come to the Downs, having on board above Forty Pyrates from the Weſt-Indies, in order to be try'd here.

The Commiſſioners of the forfeited Eſtates in Scotland are preparing to ſet out for Edenburgh, and 'tis thought will finiſh all the Affairs of their Commiſſion before they return.

At the Races laſt Week at Warwick, Mr. Hickford, a Gentleman of that Neighbourhood, won Two of Three Plates that were run for there. Every Night during the Races, there were Aſſemblies of Gentlemen and Ladies, and very magnificent Entertainments at the Caſtle.

The Eaſt India Company will put up firſt at their Sale which begins the 5th of September next, their Coaſt piece Goods, and continue it with the Waughbie Goods and Tea; after which they will go on with the Bengall and other Goods.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR.

AMidſt all the irregular Paſſions of Mankind, I think there's ſcarcely none more odious, or any that cauſe more Miſchiefs in the World, than that of Covetouſneſs; whether it be conſider'd as a publick or a private Vice. As to the former, our unhappy Nation has too lately felt the direful Effects of it; and as to the latter, among private Men, it ever was practis'd, and ever will be, as long as there are Men and Money in the World. 'Tis ſometimes the Bane of Kingdoms; but how continually is it the Diſturber and Deſtroyer of the Peace and Quiet of private Families? In which View I ſhall chiefly conſider it. How often ſhall you ſee a Churliſh Father at the Head of a Promiſing Family, 'll ſtor'd with a plentiful Eſtate, and every Thing that can contribute to make Life deſireable; and yet poiſoning all with that wretched Sin of Avarice; denying, in a Manner, Neceſſaries to himſelf, his Children, and Dependants, and turning the Bleſſings of God into Curſes, and does all that in his Power lies to ruin his Children (by his ungenerous Usage, by forcing them into unwarrantable Ways, to obtain that which both by the Laws of God and Man he ought to provide for them) as well as to damn himſelf: And yet this very Man thinks to obliterate the Sins of a long Life worn out in Avarice, and in the little mean and ſordid Arts of Saving, by a few charitable Requeſts (why do I call them by ſo good a Name) when he comes to die; that is, when he is torn and forced away from the World, then he is willing to leave a little to atone for the Sins of a long avaritious Life; for ſurely it can-

not

at he call'd Giving, for while he was in a Capacity of keeping it, he never would have parted with it; he was then deaf to the Cries of the Poor, and the Importunities of those who had a better Right to ask it of him: How far this will prevail at the last Day, I will not presume to judge. It is well that God has appointed that all Men shall die, otherwise there would be some Men that never would do any Good at all.

Your Paper, Sir, being of very great Repute, deservedly admired as well as generally read; by which means 'tis possible this Letter may come into the Hands of many a Worlding, who should do well to consider that this Night may their Souls be required of them, and then whose shall all these Things be? Good God! that Men can be contented to hazard their immortal Souls, and will rather chuse to suffer all the real Inconveniences of this Life (as well as the Miseries of that to come) to be contemned and despised by all that know them, to be hated by their Children, and even slighted and disregarded by their very Servants and Domesticks; and all this, because they will not part with a Share of that, when the Whole in a manner is useless to them, no not with the Hundredth Part of it, tho' they resolve never to be the better for it, except in Imagination: They are contented to let the poor Fools hiss at them where-ever they go, so they can bless themselves to see their Bags at Home: Like *Tantalus*, as 'tis related in Story, who stood up to his Chin in Water, but could not drink a Drop to save his Soul. *Quid vetat? mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur*, in *Horace*, where the Miser is enumerating the Advantages of Wealth, viz. That it will procure him Friends, make the Doctor speedy in bringing him Health; that in Trouble People will condole with him, that his Wife will be affectionate; that his Children will reverence and respect him, his Friends be sincere and faithful; but how just is *Horace's* Observation upon him.

Pr'ithee fond Fool for this ne'er vex thy Head,
For thee, and all that know Thee, with Thee dead;
And Reason good, since you your Gold prefer
To all your Friends, your Children, and to Her:
How then can'st thou expect that they should prove
So kind to Thee, when Thou deserv'st no Love.

I am your humble servant,
MODERATION.

Q. Whether a Son is under any Obligation to a Father that leaves him an Estate? I will not call giving it, when he could possibly keep it no longer; and while he was in Possession of it, would not, comparatively speaking, allow him a Groat?

We hear, that a Merchant dying lately in the East Indies, where he had lived for about Three and Twenty Years, left the Bulk of his Estate, being Nineteen Thousand Pounds, to his nearest Relation, and by his Will committed his Effects in Trust to a Merchant of this City, till his next of Kin should be found. After a very strict Enquiry, One Thomas Eling, who for some time has plyed as a Porter at the Anchor and Crown in Brewer-street Golden Square, is discovered to be the happy Man, and is preparing to take Possession accordingly.

There is certain advice, there is a great Mortality at Cherbourgh in France; and the Soldiers are ordered to hinder the Inhabitants from stirring out of the Town: And as the Smugglers are great Traders with Cherbourgh, we wish they may not bring us the Infection.

On Wednesday the Directors of his Majesty's Royal Hospital of Greenwich, receive Proposals from such Persons as were willing to serve the said Hospital with Butter and Cheese for the Year, to commence at Michaelmas next.

D'Oyley Mitchel, Esq; one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, is made Lieutenant Colonel of the second Regiment of the Tower Hamlets, in the Room of Colonel Raymond, one of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company.

We hear that next Week, there will be a General Court of the South-Sea Company, when the Directors will declare a Dividend for Midsummer last, which it's generally said, will be 5 per Cent. in Money.

Last Week a Gentleman lately come from New-England, going from Town to Dolton, about Nine at Night, was rob'd near Whitmore House by Three Foot Pads, of Four Guineas, some Silver, and a Diamond Ring.

We hear, that the Treasurer of a certain Bubble being lately called upon by the Proprietors, to give an Account of the common Money deposited with him, he gave them for Answer, that it was all sunk in Bottomry, and then slip'd off.

On Tuesday next, being the 22d Instant will be recalled at the Pay-Office in Broadstreet, the following Ships, to the intent that such Persons as have Claims to make thereon, do attend with the same, the Books being afterwards to be clos'd, viz. Lenox beginning the 17th of March. 1717, ending and paid to the 5th of December 1720, Nassau, beginning the 9th of September 1720, ending and paid to the 6th of December 1720. Windsor beginning the 15th of June 1719, ending and paid to the 7th of December 1720. Ipswich, beginning the 20th of May 1719, ending and paid to the 10th of December 1720. Ludlow-Castle, beginning the 15th of April 1717, ending and paid to the 14th of December 1720.

Last Week four Foot Pads attempting to rob a Coach between Bow and Mile-End, two Persons on Horseback, belonging to the Company in the Coach coming up, a smart Battle ensued, wherein the Rogues being worsted, took to their Heels. One of them was pursued, and taken at Shadwell; and to save his own Bacon, made a Discovery of the whole Gang.

We hear, that the Directors of the South-Sea Company have removed Mr. Pym and Mr. Edward Garthwaite, Factor and Clerk at Carthagena, from their Service. It's said, those Gentlemen lost all their Effects in the late Rupture with Spain, but 'tis hoped, will now have them restored: Ten of the Twelve Factors and Clerks, first sent by the South Sea Company to their Factory at Carthagena, are dead.

On Tuesday Morning early, the Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, set out for that Kingdom.

Sir John Evelin, of Wotton, in Surry, Bart. is made a Commissioner of the Customs, in the Room of Sir Matthew Dudley, deceased.

The Small Pox have plainly appeared upon some of the Persons in Newgate, who underwent the Experiment of Inoculation on Tuesday was Sev'night; and 'tis concluded from the appearing Symptoms, that the rest will have them, ex eptone Man, who was known to have had them before, on whom the Engraftment of them hath made no Alteration.

Last Week Nineteen homeward Bound Dutch East India Ships arrived in Holland.

On Saturday last one *Mr.* Hopkins, a Custom-House Officer at Woolwich, having espy'd a Boat coming from on Board a Ship from Rotterdam, in which were five or six Passengers, took Occasion to search them; in which he succeeded so well, that he found a considerable Quantity of Diamonds, to the Value of Three or Four Thousand Pounds, privately hid under a Lady's Cloaths.

Casualties. Drowned accidentally 3. One at St. Dunstan in he West, One at St. Dunstan at Stepney, and One at St. Paul at Shadwell. Hang'd himself (being Lunatick) at St. Clement near Eastcheap 1. Shot himself (being Lunatick) at St. Mary at Lambeth 1.

Christned Males 172. Females 165. In all 337.
Buried Males 217. Females 189. In all 406.
Deceased in the Burials this Week 37.

The Prices of Goods at Bear Key *as follow:*

Wheat 20 s. to 25 s. *per* Quarter. Rye 16 s. to 18 s. Barley 15 s. to 26 s. Oats 11 s. to 14 s. Beans 15 s. to 21 s. Hog Pease 11 s. to 15 s. Boyling Pease 26 s. to 31 s. Malt 14 s. to 21 s. Rape Seed 11 l. to 15 l. *per* Last. Hops 2 l. to 4 l. Coals 24 s. to 29 s. *per* Chaldron. *Colchester Cr. Bays* 15 *d. per Ell. Ditto* 6 *Seals* 14 *d. dit.* —— *and* 20 s. *per Piece.*

South-Sea Books shut. Bank 139 India 146 one half. African 39 one quarter. Royal Exchange Assurance 9 five eighrs. London Insurance 8 one half. York Buildings 3 1. Lottery Annuities 101 one half.

There is erected in Scotland, according to Acts of Parliament, confirmed by the Union, a Society called, the UNION COMPANY, *for carrying on Fishing and Manufactures That Society has, according to Law, assumed several Gentlemen, Merchants and others in England, who desired to join with them in an Undertaking so necessary for retrieving and advancing the Commerce of the Island; and the Society having a fair Prospect of great Advantage by that Fishery, from which the Dutch, &c annually reap vast Profit, they agreed to raise a Stock for carrying it on; that every one shall pay in 1 per Cent. on what they sign, and that no one Person shall be admitted to sign above 5000 l. Sterling. They have already provided Cask and Salt, and made Contracts with Gentlemen, on the Scots Fishing Coasts for their Men and Vessels which are now actually employed in the Company's Service. Such as have already paid in 1 per Cent. and not got their Receipts, may have them at the Company's Office, at North's Coffee-house, King street, near Guildhall; and others who have a mind to sign, may also have Receipts there, with a printed Abstract of the Acts of Parliament, on which the Company is founded, and a brief Account of its Constitution. Attendance will be given at the said Office on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, from 10 in the Morning till 12, and from 3 in the Afternoon till 6. N. B. This Society being so well founded in Law, by several Acts of Parliament; they have no need of troubling the Crown, by soliciting for a Charter, or any other Grant.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is publish'd, with a Preface in their Vindication by
CATO.

THE Fourth Collection of Cato's political Letters in the London Journal. Printed for J. Peele, at Lock's Head in Paternoster Row, price One Shilling.

This

This Day is publiſhed,

for the Month of MAY; to be continued Monthly, with Variety of curious Cuts.

A General Treatiſe of Husbandry and Gardening. Containing ſuch Obſervations and Experiments as are New and Uſeful for the Improvement of Land. With an Account of ſuch extraordinary Inventions, and natural Productions, as may help the Ingenious in their Studies, and promote Univerſal Learning. By R. Bradley, Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed for J. Peele, at Locke'-Head, in Pater-Noſter-Row; price One Shilling. Where may be had his General Treatiſe of Husbandry and Gardening for the Month of April.

N. B. His Treatiſe for June is now in the Preſs, and will ſpeedily be publiſh'd. If any Gentleman has any Thing to communicate on this Subject, he is deſired to ſend it to the Publiſher, Poſtage paid.

This Day is publiſh'd,

THE Principles of a Rationaliſt, digeſted into ſtated Articles. Containing the Laws of Reaſon, and the Elements of Religion, Morals, and Politicks: Together with the Whole Art of Reducing all Diſputable Caſes to Self-evident Propoſitions. Introduced with a Specimen of the Force of Reaſon, and the Pythagorean Method of Thinking and Diſcovering the Divine Exiſtence, Immortality of the Soul, &c. Being a Practical Method of Teaching the Uſe of Common Senſe as the Firſt Principle of all Knowledge, and an effectual Way to prevent the Arbitrary Impoſition of Ignorance and Error in Religion and Politicks, and the Deſtruction and Support of Tyranny and Slavery. By I. L. of Lyme Regis. Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's-Head in Pater-noſter-Row; price Six-pence. Where may be had the Infallibility of Human Judgment. By the ſame Author.

This Day is publiſh'd.

I. THE Conduct of the Stage, conſider'd. Being a Short Hiſtorical Account of its Original, progreſs, Parts & Actors and Treatment in the Pagan, Jewiſh and Chriſtian World. Together with the Arguments urg'd againſt it, by learned Brothers, and by Chriſtians both Ancient and Modern. With ſome Remarks upon the pernicious Conſequences of Maſquerades. Humbly recommend to the Conſideration of thoſe who frequent Play-houſes. price 6d.

II. A Layman's plain Remarks on a late Diſcourſe of a nam'leſs Author intituled The Church of England free from the Imputation of Popery, price 6d.

In a few Days will be publiſh'd,

III. A Letter to a Miniſter, giving Advice how to Act under Temptations.

IV. Liberty without Libertiniſm; or, a Diſcourſe to evince the Reaſonableneſs of every Chriſtian's judging for Himſelf in Religious Matters, price One Shilling. All printed for Euan. Matthews at the Bible in pater-Noſter Row.

This Day is publiſh'd the Fifth Edition of,

THE compleat Conſtable, directing Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tithing-Men, Church-wardens, Overſeers of the Poor, Surveyors of the Highways and Scavengers, in the Duty of their offices, wherein the Conſtables Duty in paſſing Vagabonds and ſturdy Beggars is fully ſett forth: To which are added, an Abſtract of an Act 12th Q. Anne relating to Rogues, Vagabonds and ſturdy Beggars—Of an Act for preventing Riots—Of an Act for preventing Robberies committed in Houſes, Of an Act for preventing Aſſaſſins by Fire. London printed for Samuel Butler next Bernard-Inn in Holburn; and Thomas Butler at the King's Head in Fleetſtreet price 1 s. 6 d.

Juſt publiſh'd,

AN Enquiry into the Cauſe and Origin of Moral Evil: in which the preſent State and Condition of Mankind is conſidered and explained, upon the true Principles of Morality and Revelation, and the Objections of the Ancient and Modern Deiſts (out of the Manichæan Scheme) particularly Mr. Bayle, fully anſwered: being the Subſtance of Eight Sermons preached in the Year 1720, at the Lecture founded by the Honourable Robert Boyle, Eſq. By John Clarke, D. D. Chaplain in ordinary to his Majeſty. Printed for J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard. Where may be had an Enquiry into the Cauſe and Origin of Evil, being Eight Sermons, for the Year 1719. by the ſame Author.

This Day is publiſh'd,

AN Eſſay concerning Truth and Charity: In Two Parts. Containing 1. An Enquiry concerning Fundamental Articles of Faith, and the Neceſſity of adhering to them, in order to Church Communion. 2. Some Hiſtorical Remarks on the Behaviour of the Jews and Primitive Chriſtians, towards thoſe who had either departed from the Faith, or by any other Offences render'd themſelves liable to Excommunication. Shewing alſo what is that Uncharitableneſs which diſcovers it ſelf in the Conduct of Men towards one another. By the Reverend Mr. Thomas Ridgley. Printed for John Clark, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry, near Cheapſide. Price 1 s.

This Day is publiſh'd,

I. A Brief, Practical and Pacifick Diſcourſe of God, and of the Father, Son, and Spirit, and of our Concern with them. By the Reverend Joſh. Oldfield, D. D. The Second Edition, corrected. With an Appendix. price 1 s. N. B. The Appendix may be had alone. price 4 d. Alſo,

Juſt publiſhed,

II. Sermons on various Subjects, with a ſacred Hymn ſuitable to each. By the Reverend Mr. Watts.

III. The Art of Reading and Writing Engliſh. By the Reverend Mr. I. Watts. price One Shilling.

All Three printed for Euan. Matthews, at the Bible in Pater-Noſter-Row and R. Ford, at the Angel in the Poultry.

Juſt publiſhed, The Second Edition of,

A Letter to the Right Honourable the Earl of Nottingham, occaſion'd by a late Motion made by the Arch-Deacon of London, at his Viſitation, for the City Clergy, to return their Thanks to his Lordſhip, for his Anſwer to Mr Whiſton. By a Curate of London. Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane. Price Six pence.

MR. James Wilſon's Sale of Houſes and Plate will be Drawn the 29th Day of the next Month, at the Queen's-Head, adjoyning to the Old Buildings, in Ironmonger-Row; if not drawn, the Money can be returned again. The Tickets of the Houſes are left at Mr. Goodchild's, a Bricklayer, near Crooked-Lane, Canon-ſtreet, where any Perſon may be ſatisfied: The moſt Time the few remaining Receipts at Ten Shillings each, may be had at Mr. James Wilſon's in Lad-Lane; at Mr. Joſeph Weſtley's at the Talbott-Inn in White-Chappel; at the Three Crane Tavern in the Poultry; at Grigsby's Coffee-houſe behind the Royal-Exchange; at the Rainbow Coffee-houſe on Ludgate-Hill; at the White Bear and the Flask at Hampſtead, and at George Phil pot's Office in Dean's-Court near Doctors Commons. Proposals may be had at the ſaid Places gratis; and thoſe that have not paid for their Receipts, are deſired to pay before the Sale begins, or they will have no Benefit of the Sale.

N. B. The Plate propoſed to be the full Value, as if bought of the Goldſmith's Shop with ready Money.

Not Five to One.

WHEREAS *Greſham Gardner*, late of the Pariſh of St. Saviour's Southwark, in the County of Surry, a ſhort thin Man, pale faced, aged about 22 Years, wearing a ſhort light Wig, and blew riding Coat, Servant to one Edward Hutchings, went away the 2d of this Inſtant Auguſt, from Briſtol, on a light Grey punch, full aged Horſe, about fourteen Hands high; and took with him a Horſe-Licence, Money, Muſlins, Hollands, Damaſks, and Lace, &c. to the Value of 120 l. Whoever gives Notice of the Perſon, ſo as he be taken, either to Mr. James Monde, at Furnivals Inn, London, or to Mr. James Powel, in Hereford, ſhall have Two Guineas Reward. And if the ſaid Gardner will return to his ſaid Maſter in Ten Days after this Notice, he ſhall be kindly receiv'd.

Rainbow Coffee-Houſe, Ludgate-Hill.

WHereas all the Tickets in Mrs. Hopton's Sixth Sale of Plate, &c. were diſpoſed of for ſeveral Days before the Drawing began, which was the 7th of this Inſtant. A full and about 400 Tickets in the 7th Sale, which was all that was then printed, and a conſiderable Demand for more: This is therefore to give Notice, that from the encouragement Mrs. Hopton meets with, ſhe will draw her Seventh Sale on the 18th of September next: In the mean time, the remaining Tickets now left will be diſpoſed of at One Shilling each, at the Place above-mention'd; at Mr. Johnſon's, Goldſmith, at the Cup and Ring near Cripple-Gate Conduit; at Mr. Starch's, in Huggin-Alley in Woodſtreet; at the Lottery Office; at Hamlin's Coffee-houſe, in Swithin's-Alley, near the Royal-Exchange; at Mrs. Page's the Child's Coat in the Hay-Market; at Mr. Dove's at Noah's Ark in Hanover-Square, near Tyburn Road; at Mr. Hutſon's the Yorkſhire-Grey, near Durham-Yard in the Strand; at Mr. Seamour's the Golden Lyon Inn in St. John Street, near Smithfield; at Mr. Thomas's the Crown in Stanhope-ſtreet, near Hare Market; at Mr. Barlow's the Adam and Eve in Jewen-ſtreet; at Mrs. Johnſon's the Trooper in Tooly-ſtreet, Southwark; at Mr. Horton's, Diſtiller in Leather Lane, in Holbourn; at Mr. Calcutt's, Brewer, in Oxford; at Mr. Chandler's, the White-Horſe in Poplar: At all which Places Proposals are given gratis, and the Place to be ſeen at the Rainbow Coffee-houſe, on Ludgate-hill, not much above Three to One. N. B. Mrs. Page at Hampſtead won the Punch-Bowl and Ladle of 15 Guineas in the laſt Sale, which was deliver'd to Mrs. Hopper in Quality-Court in Chancery-Lane.

If any Perſon takes 20 Tickets, following Numbers in this Sale, and all prove unfortunate, he ſhall have 15 s. in Money return'd, after the Sale is drawn, provided the Numbers of ſuch Tickets be regiſter'd at the Rainbow-Coffee-houſe on Ludgate-hill.

Chelſea Sale.

THe Fortunate in this Sale may, without paying Poundage, take either the Houſes and Plate as valued, or ready Money, and as there are but 12700 Receipts, there are 3072 Benefits; which is three Diſadvantages to one Advantage, yet the Benefits are conſiderable: As Two of 500 l. 1000 l. Two of 80 l. 160 l. One of 40 l. One of 30 l. One of 15 l. One of 10 l. Two of 8 l. 16 l. One of 7 l. Three of 6 l. 18 l. Two of 5 l. 10 l. Ten of 4 l. 40 l. Four of 3 l. 12 l. Eighteen of 2 l. to 1 l. 45 s. Twelve of 2 l. 24 l. Forty of 1 l. 40 l. Seventy of 1 l. 70 l. Four Hundred at 15 l. 300 l. Two Hundred at 12 s. 6 d. 125 l. Two thouſand three hundred at 10 s. 1150 l. The Firſt drawn 10 l. the laſt 15 l. and the Total Sum 3 57 l. And the Price of a Receipt 5 s. 3 d. ready Money.

Thoſe that pay Six-pence at the Office for a Receipt, may have Credit for the reſt, till the 10th of October next: after which Date, no Receipts will be diſpoſed of under 5 s. 6 d. becauſe the Sale will certainly begin on the 25th of November next, or ſooner, if full, at one of the New Houſes built by Mr. Sampſon Biddle, over againſt my Lord Ranelagh's in Cheſea, the Leaſe 61 Years.

Prop ſals gratis, and Receipts ſold, from the Hours of Ten to Twelve, and from Two to Six, at the Office of Survey-ſhip (for Mr. Biddle) up One Pair of Stairs; at Mr. Prat's a Tobacconiſt, where the Tickets will be regiſter'd in a Numerical Book, with the Benefits, to be examined gratis, the which will be ſent to them that deſire it. Alſo Receipts ſold at Mr. Ellis's at the Cock and Feather at Chelſea, who will ſhow the Houſes in Mr. Biddle's Abſence; alſo at Mr. Tho. Hill's, Goldſmith, at Wapping Docks; alſo at Mr. Martil, Goldſmith, in Chandois-ſtreet; alſo at Mr. Hopkin's, Goldſmith, Yorkbuilding, Strand; alſo at Mr. Mar. Weſt, Goldſmith, at the Seven Stars, near Clare-Market.

At Mrs. Richardſon's, the White Perriwig, over againſt Strand-Bridge, near near the new Church in the Strand, up one Pair of Stairs; ſhe having had ſeveral ſales of plate to the Satisfaction of the perſons concerned, and has great Encouragement to go on with this Sale of plate.

THe Drawing of the King's Lottery will determine this Sale: As for Example; That Number which will be Ten Thouſand Pounds in the King's, will be a large ſilver ſcollop Tea Table, a Tea Kettle, Lamp, and Stand, and a Tea-pot, Canniſter, and Milk-pot, a Sugar Diſh and Cover, and Slop-Baſon, in one Parcel, a Hundred and Fifty Pounds: Thoſe Numbers that will be Five Thouſand Pounds each in the King's, will be Punch-Bowls and Ladles, ſix ſilver Cups, and ſix Saucers to each Punch-Bowl, one in a Parcel, Sixty Pound each. Thoſe Numbers that will be three Thouſand Pounds each in the King's, will be Tea Kettles, Lamp and Stands, one in a Parcel, at Forty Pounds each: Thoſe Numbers that be two Thouſand Pounds in the King's, will be three Gold Watches, one in a Parcel, Twenty-five Pounds each in this. Thoſe Numbers that will be One Thouſand Pounds in the King's, will be ſilver Tea Pots, Coffee-pots, and Tankards, one in a Parcel, at Ten Pounds each in this. Thoſe Numbers that be Five Hundred Pounds in the King's, will be Silver Mugs, Silver two-handle Cups, Diamond Rings, Coffee-pots, one in a parcel, Four Pounds each in this. Thoſe Numbers that will be One Hundred Pounds in the King's, will be Parcels of Plate of One Pound each in this. Thoſe Numbers that will be Fifty Pounds in the King's, will be Parcels of Plate of Ten Shillings each in this. The loweſt Parcels will be Two Shillings and Six-pence; each Perſon paying one Penny towards defraying the Charge, and one Shilling for each Ticket. Thoſe that have advantageous Parcels that amount to one Pound of upwards, to pay one Shilling in the Pounds; and thoſe that have no advantageous Parcels, ſhall have ſix-pence a piece return'd for each Ticket. The firſt drawn in the King's will be the firſt in this, which will be a large two-handle cup, Ten Pounds; the Laſt drawn a Punch Bowl and Ladle Twenty Guineas.

The Plate is to be ſeen at Mr. Davenport's at the Queen's Head a Goldſmith, over-againſt St. Clement's Church in the Strand.

N. B. That Strangers may be fully ſatisfy'd, and free from all Suſpicion, thoſe who pay a Penny per Ticket, may chuſe their Tickets, and defer paying the Shillings till two or three Days before the King's Lottery begins to be drawn.

To be Sold, the loweſt Price affix'd to each Particular,

A Choice Collection of Houſhold Goods, brought from ſeveral Houſes in the City, and elſewhere, to the Corner of the Meuſe Gate, by Charing-Croſs; conſiſting of fine Mohair, Cambles, wrought Work, Field and Sattee Beds, Feather Beds, and all manner of Bedding; fine Japan'd and Walnut-Tree Cabinets, Eſcritores, Tables, Chairs, Looking-glaſſes, Peer and Chimney-glaſſes, fine Sconces, Screens, Stoves, Hearth, and all ſorts of Kitchen Furniture. Note, There is a Parcel of fine Glaſſes, in guilt Frames, bought of a Cabinet Maker leaving off Trade, which will be ſold very cheap.

IF any Person have the Advowson of a Rectory, lying in any part of England, of the yearly Value of 100l. or 150l. per Annum, to dispose of, he may hear of a Purchaser at the Two Last Coffee-Houses in Exchange-Alley.

JONAH's Coffee-house in Canterbury.

THIS is to give Notice that Mrs. Kirke's Sale of Plate will be certainly be drawn in a Month time if full. The few remaining Tickets, at one Shilling each, will be disposed of the Place above-mentioned, and at Mr. Pyling's, Goldsmith; and at Mr. Lawson's, Milliner to Ca[illegible] at Mr. Gardener's at the Half Moon Tavern, and at Mr. Brown's at the Royal-Exchange, in Lond; at Mr. Gould's at the Bull in Aldgate; and at Mr. Durham's at the Bear at Feversham. The plate is all to be seen at Mrs. Pyling's above mentioned, and is as followeth, A Fashionable Silver Tankard of 60 Guineas A Silver Coffee pot 8 Guineas, a large Salver 7 Guineas; A Set of Silver-handle Knives and Forks, 6 Guineas, a Silver Tea-pot 6 Guineas, with several other pieces of Valuable Plate too tedious here to mention. N. B. The first and last Blank Ticket will be a Guinea Prize.

The VENEREAL PREVENTION.

FOR both Sexes, but lately published, and has had a wonderful Success; which being used by INFECTION, any Time the Day after Enjoyment, and with the most worthless and foulest Man, or Woman, doth infallibly extinguish and destroy all the Particles of the Venereal Poyson before it can fix or settle on the Parts, to put them into a ferment; which most surely and evidently PREVENTS all manner of Dangers and Infections whatsoever, in every Part of the Venereal Undertakings; and it is so certain in the performing, that it has cured several Claps of Ten Days Standing. In the Party suspected strongly suspected, and should be very fearful and well, yet making use of the said PREVENTION, which is no Pain, and but little Trouble, will be of great Service in thoroughly cleansing and strengthening the Parts. Both are sold at most Protestant Shops. There is likewise the most noble Water for curing outward Ulcers, Shankers, or any old Sores, whether Venereal or not, only by washing the infected Parts with it.

The VENEREAL PREVENTION in three Bottles and Six-pence, and the Ulcer Water two Shillings; but if sold together, the Two Five Shillings; there is enough of either Sort to serve a considerable Time; both the Vials are sealed with Sir W. Dale's and two Scythes, quartered; the Crest a Talbot; so that any Porter may be sent to any of the Places undermention'd, and the Person that sends be assured of the Right, full Directions are with each Vial to print, how they are to be used.

Sold at the Widow Hillman's, Sword-Cutler, the Corner of Charles-Street, Covent-Garden. At Mr. Morrice's, the Black Perriwig in Ship-yard, Temple-Bar. At Mr. Walker's, the twelve Bells in Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal Exchange. At Mr. Symonds's, next the Contrabey-Arms by Hermitage-Bridge, Wapping. At Mr. Evans's, the two Blue Posts in White-cross-street in the Park, Southwark.

MARKHAM's *ancient infallible Cordial Horse-Balls.*

FOR the Publick Good, at 4 s. per Pound, being the best experienced Remedy for any Cough or Cold, giving immediate Relief, by opening all Obstructions in the Lungs, carrying off all fainting Shortness, Surfeits, Loss of Appetite by hard Working, or any other Distempers incident to Horses. This Medicine, which has many Years been Successfully practised, and known to be the best Thing for leaving a fine smooth Coat, and preventing the Grease settling in the Heels, and it raiseth there (tho' of long continuance) present an effectual Cure; it purifies the Blood, eradicates and destroys all Worms; and in a short time will cause the leanest Horse to thrive and grow Fat. N. B. These Cordial Horse-Balls will keep good for many Years, and are proper to be given at all Seasons, especially Spring and Fall, in order to keep their Bodies from those Humours they are then so subject to. Truly prepared and sold by G. Markham, at the Seven Stars under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-Street, and allowed by him to be sold at Mrs. Raw's, the North Entrance of the Royal-Exchange, in London. To prevent Counterfeits, the Markham's Arms are in the printed Directions.

The Chymical Liquor for the Hair,

WHICH gradually changes red, grey, or Hair of any other disagreeable Colour, whether of the Head or Eye-brows, into any Degree of a Brown, or, by observing the Directions given with each Bottle into the most beautiful Black in Nature, that neither Time nor Weather can alter; for the Colour will for ever remain as lively as if it naturally grew so. It has, with a general Satisfaction to the World been Sold above Six Years, by Mr. Lockton only, at the Golden, the Corner of Buckler's-bury, in the Poultry; where a Lock of Hair may be seen that was stained with it before it was first exposed to Sale. price Half a Guinea a Bottle. If it does not prove infallible, return the Liquor, and the Money shall be repaid.

This is to give Notice
To the FEMALE SEX.

THat Barrenness, Miscarriage, and all other Weaknesses and Indispositions in Women are faithfully and speedily cured by the Gentlewoman at the Golden Key in Haydon Yard in the Minories by a very extraordinary Method, and exceeding safe and pleasant Medicines, many Years experienced; and are so very certain and effectual, that abundance of Gentlewomen of Consideration have been quickly and absolutely cured by her of Barrenness and Miscarriage, when thought impossible; and great Numbers of Women and Maids of other grievous Illnesses, for a small Charge, after they had been left off by several as Incurable. She is to be advised with at her House aforementioned, every Day in the Week. Those who write to her from the Country, are desired to send their Letters post-paid.

WHEREAS Multitudes of Children are daily swept away by Convulsion Fits: This is to give Notice, That there is discovered a Chymical Medicine, call'd, The Royal Assistant; a few Drops of which infallibly corrects the strongest Fits in Children, and a Second or Third Dose perfects a Cure, as has been experienced, to the general Satisfaction of all who have made use thereof. It likewise cures grown Persons, and is particularly serviceable to Women Convulsed, by Reason of hard Labour. This Assistant is at present only sold (by Direction of the Author) at the Norwich Coffee-house against St. Christopher's Church in Threadneedle-street, near Stocks-Market, at two Shillings and Six pence the Bottle, with printed Directions. And if any Persons are desirous to have any Quantities thereof for Sale, they may be furnish'd with it, by sending to the said Place, with proper Allowance to encourage the Sale thereof.

THE most Noble Volatile Smelling Bottle in the World; which fortified to, immediately relieves the most dismal fainting or Swooning Fits, and in a Moment, removes Flushing, Vapours, Dullness, Head-ach, Megrims, &c. It takes off all heavy Sleepiness, removes Swoonings, keeps up the Spirits to a Miracle, and by its safe Odours of no Fainting, but invigorates and enlivens the whole Man; recreates and makes cheerful, although never so sad, and in a Moment raises all the sedative Faculties: It is also to be taken inwardly by Drops, which effectually takes off and eradicates the very Cause; for it powerfully relieves, comforts, and strengthens the Brain, creates and corroborates a Stomach, removes Sickness from it, helps Digestion, cleanses the Blood, and in a Word, is the greatest Cephalick, Stomatick, Hepatick, and powerful Arcanum Balsic; therefore in extream necessary for all Gentlemen, Ladies &c. always to be carried in their Pockets. Sold only at Mr. Sare's Perfume-shop in the Poultry, and at Mr. Overton's Picture-shop against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, at 2 s. 6 d. each.

GIBSON's MOST EXCELLENT CORDIAL HORSE BALLS.

AT Four Shillings per Pound, which in Forty Years private Experience, and Ten Years Publication, are approved of, used, and recommended, by a great many of the Nobility, to be a certain Cure for any Cold, old or new Surfeits, Worms, or Shorts, and better than any Cordial Drink, and not half the Price. Also his extraordinary Preparation of Antimony, at Five Shillings per Pound, which prevents Grease settling to, or Stiffness in the Limbs after hard Riding; cures those that are grieved, though never so bad; disperses all Knots and Swellings; preserves the Eyes, purifies the Blood better than purging; cures the Hide-bound, makes rough Coats, occasioned by Surfeits, fine and smooth, kills all Sorts of Worms, with many other peculiar Virtues, better experienced than expressed, are only prepared by Samuel Gibson, Distiller, at the Angel and Crown in Lombard-Street, London, are sold there by him, and at Moor's Coffee-House, in York with printed Directions. N. B. By using these Medicines Spring and Fall there is no need of purging, and Travellers may save many Horses by having them on the Road, the Operation being Immediate and certain in the Gripes, or loss of Appetite from Sickness or Overwork.

THE incomparable Powder for cleaning the Teeth which has given so great Satisfaction to most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, for above these 15 Years that it hath been published, notwithstanding the many Counterfeits since its first Publication, (particularly one at the coal Shop to Mr. Markham's, pray beware on't) endeavouring to imitate this the only True Original Powder. Sold only at Mr. Halsey's, Bookseller, in St. Michael's Church-Porch, in Cornhill, and Mr. Markham's, Toyman, at the Seven Stars under St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleet-street, and no where else in England. It at once cleanses the Teeth as white as Ivory, though never so black or yellow, and effectually preserves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them sound to exceeding old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, prevents Rheum or Defluxion; kills Worms at the Roots of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Toothach. It admirably fastens loose Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleasant and grateful Scent. Price 1 s. the Box. N. B. At the same Places is sold the highly esteemed Lip-Salve for Ladies, &c. of a charming and delightful Scent. Price 1 s. each Box.

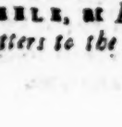
Herbarium Mirabile Artis hoc Tempus in auditum

BEing a never-failing and pleasant Electuary, which infallibly cures a Chlorosis or Green Sickness, having in private Practice, been often experienced the never before published which for its Virtues and friendly Quality, may be taken without any Alteration of Diet, or Hindrance of Business, being the most safe, tho' greatest Opener, yet in Practice, carrying off all Crudities and Obstructions whatever, by which a pale and dead Countenance is chang'd, and becomes Fresh and Lively in a very short time. Sold only at Mr. Walter Hobotham's, at the Sign of the red Ax and Dagger in Pope's-Head-Alley, over against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill, at Two Shillings and Six pence a Pot, with Directions.

THese are to certifie, That I Daniel Wright, Weaver, dwelling in Duke-Street, in the Park, Southwark, was, for a considerable Time miserably tortured and lame with the Rheumatism and Sciatica; to be cured of which I made use of various Medicines to no purpose, till at last I apply'd my self to Mr. John Moore, Apothecary, at the Pestle and Mortar in Abchurch-Lane near Lombard-Street, London; by the Use of whose Medicines I was in a little Time cured both of my Pains and Lameness, and do still continue well, though it is a considerable Time since: For his Medicines I paid him to the full, and desire this may be published for the publick Good.

July 28. 1721. Daniel Wright.

INcomparable Drops for the Palsie, which infallibly cure that Distemper, though it be universal, and of many Years standing; they rectify all Disorders of the Head, Brain, Stomach, and Blood, increase and fortify the Animal Spirits, soon take off all Shaking or Trembling, Numbness, Deadness, &c. quickly restore the genuine Strength and natural Use of the Limbs, warms, comforts and strengthens the weakened Nerves, Tendons and Ligaments, revive their true Force and Vigour, and absolutely cure the Palsie, and all Diseases of the Brain and Nerves in a wonderful manner, as Hundreds have experienced, after all other Means tried in vain. Sold only at Mrs. Coal's Top-up next Door to the Mitre Tavern in Fleet-street. Price 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle, with Directions.



SEven Useful Discourses. I. An Account of the Common Distemper; by which to know Infected Persons from others, and whether a Secret Injury is received or not; If received, in what Degree of Infection: And if well after Former Cures. With Rules for its cure. II. Of Gleets, and other such Weaknesses, in either Sex; with some Useful Particulars relating to WOMEN. III. Of a Broken Constitution by Bad Living, Former Cures, Salivations, Mercury, Salt-Abuses, &c. IV. Of the GOUT and Rheumatism. V. Of the Ancient and Modern Use of Physical NECKLACES for Children. VI. Of Agues, and Intermitting Fevers. VII. A Particular Discourse of Stone-Incapsis. These Seven Tracts (in One Volume) are given Gratis at Mr. Garway's, the Sign of The Book, at the Royal-Exchange-Gate, which is on Cornhill side; and by One Door of Stairs at the Sign of the Celebrated Anodyne Necklace, Recommended by Dr. Chamberlen for Children's Teeth, both by the Rose Tavern without Temple-Bar: Where is also given gratis, The Treatise on the PLAGUE.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by J. PEELE, at *Locke's-Head*, in *Pater-Noster-Row*
Where *Advertisements*, and *Letters to the Author*, are taken in.